

Beginning 1

- 1 R: Our first pattern, entitled pattern A
 2 E: Pattern A
 3 R: In Pattern A
 4 E: Lets now, we can conclude
 5 R: We can conclude
 6 E: That
 7 R: Which one is Pattern A?
 8 E: Pattern A
 That one of the readings could be a fluke
- Accomplishment:** In pattern A we can conclude that one of the readings could be a fluke

Beginning 2

- 9 R: No, no
 10 E: The reading
 11 R: That's Pattern A, right along here. So as the amount of candles
 12 E: increases
 13 R: The percent of
brambles will stay the same
- Accomplishment:** As the amount of candles increases the percent of
 brambles will stay the same

Beginning 3

- 14 E: With the pattern we concluded that if the amount of foot candles is higher
 15 R: Exceeded, exceeded
 16 E: What do you mean exceeded, is exceeded by what?
 17 R: It has more
 18 T: Exceeded is, there is a greater
 amount of
 19 E: If the amount is (0.7) there will be a higher
density of brambles
- Accomplishment:** With the pattern we concluded that if the amount of foot candles is higher there will be a higher
 density of brambles

Beginning 4 & End

- 20 R: No its flat, its wrong, look at the graph
 21 E: right
 22 R: The density of brambles will stay the same, 'cause look that's
 what we concluded
 23 E: ok, will get greater and then even out.
There will be a higher density
 24 R: And eventually even out
- Summary:** There will be a higher density and eventually even out.

Fig. IV.3. Alternative representation of a transcript and Figure IV.2 which emphasizes the collaborative work and the social-constructive nature of students' situated accomplishments.